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Agenda item 4
Elections, nominations, confirmations and appointments

Election of one member of the International Narcotics Control Board from among candidates nominated by Governments

Note by the Secretary-General

1. The Secretary-General was informed by a letter dated 24 February 2012 of the resignation of Camilo Uribe Granja (Colombia), a member of the International Narcotics Control Board, whose term of office was to expire on 1 March 2015.

2. Article 10, paragraph 5, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, reads as follows:

> Where a vacancy occurs on the Board during the term of office of a member, the Council shall fill such vacancy as soon as possible and in accordance with the applicable provisions of article 9, by electing another member for the remainder of the term.

3. Since Mr. Uribe was elected by the Economic and Social Council in 2005 and re-elected in 2010 from among candidates nominated by Governments, his replacement should be elected from a list of candidates nominated by Governments.

4. In accordance with established procedure and the provisions of the Single Convention, the Secretary-General, in a note dated 6 March 2012, invited States Members of the United Nations and parties to the Single Convention that were not members of the United Nations to nominate candidates by 10 April 2012.

5. As at 13 April 2012, seven candidates had been nominated by Governments. Their names are listed below in alphabetical order:

Candidate	*Nominated by*
Carlos María Álvarez Vara	Spain
María Luisa Di Bernardo Navas	Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela
Isidore Silas Obot	Nigeria
Mustafa Pinarci	Turkey
Carlos Poiares	Portugal
Francisco Thoumi	Colombia
Volodymyr Tymoshenko	Ukraine

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6. The biographical information that the Governments transmitted with their communications proposing the candidates is contained in annex I to the present note.

7. Information on meetings of the Board in 2011, current membership and payments made to members is contained in annex II; the texts of articles 9 (Composition and functions of the Board) and 10 (Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board) of the Single Convention, as amended by the 1972 Protocol, are reproduced in annex III; and information on qualifications and other conditions of membership on the Board is set out in annex IV.

Annex I

Biographical information on candidates nominated for election to the International Narcotics Control Board

1. Carlos María Álvarez Vara (Spain)

Education

1969-1974: postgraduate studies in psychiatry in Basel, Switzerland; clinical practice at the Basel Institute for Immunology; research on psychotropic substances for the Swiss chemical and pharmaceutical industry; doctorate in medicine; studies in psychoanalysis; psychoanalyst for the International Psychoanalytical Association. 1967-1969: Specialist in Psychiatry, Professional School of Madrid, Complutense University of Madrid; physician for the Special Programme on Alcoholism and Drug Addiction, National Council on Psychiatric Assistance, General Directorate for Health, Ministry of the Interior; community physician for the Jardín Maternal Nuestra Señora del Pilar nursery school. 1961-1967: graduate in medicine, Complutense University of Madrid, final examination.

Present post

Retired.

Previous posts

2001-2009: Head of International Relations, Anti-Drug Agency for the Community of Madrid; Adviser to the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction on twinning projects with the European Union accession countries; Medical Specialist for Area 1 (Psychiatry) at the Virgen de la Torre Hospital, Madrid. 1997-2001: Director and Coordinator of Assistance and Rehabilitation, Anti-Drug Agency for the Community of Madrid; teacher of regular courses at the Regional Academy for Security Studies; trainer of primary-care physicians of the National Health Institute. 1995-1997: Medical Specialist for Area 1 (Psychiatry) of the National Health Institute; Coordinator of a regional programme of care for persons at high risk; member of the Psychosocial Commission of Madrid; coordinator of protocols and training in psychiatry for primary-care physicians; expert on health and drugs for the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction and the United Nations International Drug Control Programme (UNDCP). 1987-1995: Technical Director of the *Fundación de Ayuda contra la Drogadicción* (Fund for Assistance against Drug Addiction); official representative at the Economic and Social Council; expert for the United Nations and participation as an expert in the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction feasibility study; Associate Professor of Programmes, Intervention Models and the Geopolitics of Drugs, Drug Dependence Institute, Complutense University of Madrid; founder and first President of the European Foundation of Drug Helplines (FESAT); founder and Vice-President of the European Association of Libraries and Information Services on Alcohol and Other Drugs (ELISAD). 1982-1987: Technical Director and Psychiatrist for the Association of the Telefónica Group for the Assistance of Persons with Disabilities; Professor of Contemporary Humanities and Vice-Rector for Extramural Studies, Autonomous University of Madrid; Technical Collaborator for the Royal Board on Disability. 1974-1982: Non-tenured Associate Professor of

Psychiatry and Medical Psychology, Faculty of Medicine of the Autonomous University of Madrid; Assistant Psychiatrist (undergraduate and postgraduate lecturer), Psychiatry Service of La Paz Hospital of Madrid; Professor of doctorate-level courses on psychopharmacology, alcohol and drugs.

Publications

Author of studies on alcohol, cannabis, cocaine and opiates, published between 2006 and 2009 by the Government Delegation for the National Plan on Drugs of the Ministry of Health and Consumer Affairs, in addition to more than 100 articles on disabilities, psychiatry, drugs and public health, anthropology and applied psychology and opinion papers in national and international journals. Editor of "Esquizofrenia y Patología Dual" ("Schizophrenia and dual pathology"), Madrid, 2006.

Memberships and honours

Medal of the Order of Merit, awarded following nomination by the Government Delegation for the National Plan on Drugs of the Ministry of Health and Consumer Affairs (2008); member of the Clinical Commission of the Government Delegation for the National Plan on Drugs of the Ministry of Health and Consumer Affairs; Honorary President and Founder of the Spanish Pathology Association.

Meetings attended

Leader of seminars at the Menéndez Pelayo International University: "Dual pathology: science or fiction" (July 2010), "Drugs: other views" (August 2009). Lectured at the Drug Dependence Institute of the Complutense University of Madrid.

2. María Luisa Di Bernardo Navas (Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela)

Education

Pharmaceutical Chemist: Toxicology Specialist, Universidad de los Andes, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela (1987); Master of Science degree in applied chemistry, with mention in molecular spectroscopy, Universidad de los Andes (2003).

Current posts

Chief, Coordinator of Forensic Toxicology, Pharmaceutical Chemistry — Plant Researcher and Professor appointed by competitive selection to Forensic Toxicology, Universidad de los Andes.

Previous posts

Coordinator and Facilitator of the Pharmacology Students Community Service, Universidad de los Andes (2008-2010); Chemical Analyst, Universidad de los Andes (2000-2002).

Publications

Studies in national and international journals on various subjects, including: "Toxic effects of cocaine-levamisole in pharmacological models" (2011); "Testing and optimization of methods for extraction and mineralization in determination of cocaine in hair by EUV-VIS and fast test" (2010); "Co, per-zinc ratio in cocaine addicts" (2009); "Botanical and chemical study of THC in samples of cannabis sativa. An experience in Venezuela" (2009); and "Effect of marihuana and cocaine abuse on osteogenic biocomponents" (2008).

Honours

Coordinator Order (of Merit in the Fight against Drug Trafficking and Use) of Carlos Enrique Lugo Méndez, Drugs Prosecutor, Ministry of the Interior and Justice/National Anti-Drug Office, Single Category (2012 and 2011); Honourable Distinction as Researcher on Drugs, Latin American Association of Forensic Sciences (ALACIF), Brazil (2011).

Meetings attended

Participated as an invited speaker in sessions of the Latin American Forensic Toxicology Congress, regional South American congresses of the International Association of Forensic Toxicologists, other meetings such as the first International Congress of Medicine, Criminal Psychology, Criminology, Toxicology and Criminal Proceedings (2011) and various seminars on treatment and prevention of addictions and drug abuse prevention.

3. Isidore Silas Obot (Nigeria)

Present post

Professor of Psychology, University of Uyo, Nigeria (since 2008).

Previous posts

Professor and Chair, Department of Behavioral Sciences, Morgan State University School of Public Health, Baltimore, United States of America (2006-2008); Scientist, Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse, World Health Organization, Geneva (2002-2006); Lecturer/Senior Lecturer, Department of Psychology, University of Jos, Nigeria (1985-2002).

Publications

Author or co-author of several papers, books, book reviews and commentaries, including: "Evidence-based guidelines for mental, neurological, and substance use disorders in low- and middle-income countries: summary of WHO recommendations", *PLOS Medicine* 8(11) (2011); "Alcohol-related negative consequences among drinkers around the world", *Addiction* (in press); "Botswana alcohol policy and the presidential levy controversy", *Addiction*, No. 106 (2011); "Drug policy and the public good: summary of the book", *Addiction*, No. 105 (2010); "Disclosing conflicts of interest: common standards in uncommon contexts", *Addiction*, No. 104 (2009); "'I have no interest in drinking': a cross-

national comparison of reasons why men and women abstain from alcohol use", *Addiction*, No. 104 (2009).

Honours

Certificate of Merit, National Drug Law Enforcement Agency (NDLEA), for work in drug abuse research and prevention in Nigeria (2001); John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation Research and Writing Grant Award, Program on Global Security and Sustainability, Chicago, United States of America (2000); Certificate of Commendation in Drug Abuse Prevention, NDLEA and Plateau State Chapter of Better Life Programme (1991).

Meetings attended

Attended several meetings, workshops and conferences on alcohol and drug use issues, including: "Marketing and promotion of alcohol in Nigeria: the MAMPA Project", Annual Symposium of the Kettil Bruun Society, Melbourne, Australia (April 2011); "Overview of alcohol-associated HIV issues: State of the published literature", President's Emergency Plan for Aids Relief Southern and Eastern Africa Technical Consultation on Alcohol and HIV Prevention, Windhoek (April 2011); "Managing substance use disorders in Africa: Issues and Challenges", fourth session of the African Union Conference of Ministers for Drug Control and Crime Prevention, Addis Ababa (28 September-2 October 2010); "Alcohol in Africa: consumption, problems and response", expert presentation at IOGT/SIDA East Africa Conference on Alcohol, Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania (13 and 14 January 2009); "Alcohol and drug use in Africa: epidemiologic data from Nigeria and Uganda", poster presentation at the College on Problems of Drug Dependence, San Juan, Puerto Rico (June 2008); "Alcohol, other drugs and African youth: responding to a developmental problem", Conference of the South African Association of Child and Adolescent Psychiatrists and Allied Professions, Cape Town, South Africa (12 September 2007).

4. Mustafa Pinarci (Turkey)

Present post

Police Director, Head, Human Resources Division, Department of Anti-Smuggling and Organized Crime, Turkish National Police, Ankara (since July 2011).

Previous posts

Head, Turkish Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, National Focal Point for the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction, Lisbon (2006-2011); experience in drug-related investigations, including drug trafficking, street drug dealing, dismantling clandestine laboratories and conducting domestic and international investigations, including several controlled delivery operations with drug destination countries (1994-2006).

Publications

Turkish drug reports 2006-2010 in line with the European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction guidelines; co-author of the final report on estimating problem drug use in Ankara, Istanbul and Izmir, EMCDDA Contract CC.11

IPA3.080, 2011; "Synthetic Drugs and Dismantling Clandestine Synthetic Drugs Labs", *Service Training Handbook for Law Enforcement*, 2004; "Alcohol and Addictive Substance Use and Its Effect on Road Traffics", *Police Sciences Magazine*, 2010, Ankara; "Analysis of human rights violations caused by police practice", *Çağın Polisi*, Ankara.

Honours

Several letters of commendation from the Ministry following successful drug investigations.

Meetings attended

Fifty-first and fifty-fourth sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs; chaired national European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction focal point meetings twice a year, Lisbon (2006-2011); European Union-Turkey dialogue meeting during the Hungarian presidency of the Union, as head of the Turkish delegation, Brussels (2011); Pompidou Group: Research Platform meeting (2007) and ministerial meeting (2006), Paris and Strasbourg; forty-first meeting of the Subcommission on Illicit Drug Traffic and Related Matters in the Near and Middle East, Amman (2006); United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Expert Assessment Meeting on utilizing Iranian borders within the framework of the Paris Pact, Islamic Republic of Iran (2005); International Narcotics Control Board combined meetings on Operation Topaz and Operation Purple, Mexico City (2005).

5. Carlos Poiares (Portugal)

Education

PhD in psychology, University of Porto; postgraduate studies in law and history of Portuguese law, University of Lisbon; law degree, University of Lisbon.

Present post

Dean of the School of Psychology, Universidade Lusófona de Humanidades e Tecnologias, Lisbon; Chair of the *Associação para a Intervenção Juspsicológica* (PSIJUS).

Previous posts

Professor at the Law Faculty, Universidade Nova de Lisboa (1999-2007); participated in postgraduate courses on legal issues for drugs and drug addiction (2002-2004); member of the Scientific-Technical Council of the Institute for Drugs and Drug Addiction (2001); participated in drafting the law on the General Policy Primary Prevention of Addictions, under the National Strategy for Combating Drugs and the National Action Plan against drugs and drug addiction (2001).

Publications

Author or co-author of a number of publications, including: "Validation of the Portuguese Version of the Antisocial Process Screening Device: Self-Report with a Focus on Delinquent Behavior and Behavior Problems", SAGE Publications, London (2012), "Direct Speech. The decriminalization of drug use: a success story",

Toxicodependências 15 (2009), No. 2; "Restructure, rethink, reflect: towards a new policy of deterrence of drug abuse", *Toxicodependências*, 13 (2007), No. 1; "Drugs, law and learn — psicocriminal approach", in *Sobre o conhecimento e intervenção nas drogas*, Almada: Íman Edições (2001); "Drugs psychocriminal analysis — the Legislator's speech", Almeida and Leitão, Porto (1999).

Honours

Awarded the degree of Grand Officer of the Order of Infant D. Henrique by the President of the Republic (2006).

Meetings attended

Participated in a number of meetings, including "Deterrence model of intervention — quality decriminalization of drug use" at the National Congress of the Institute on Drugs and Drug Addiction (2009), the closing ceremony of the first Criminal and Social Sciences Seminar with the Association of the European and Mediterranean Police Forces and Gendarmeries with Military Status (FIEP) (2006), "Victims of terrorism: the response psychosocial of the security forces" (2006), in addition to seminars on drug addiction by the commissions for the drug deterrence of the Presidency of the Council of Ministers (2001); Chair of the panel on drugs and drug addicts at a seminar on drug users and offenders in the penal system, organized by the Pompidou Group of the Council of Europe, Strasbourg (1998).

6. Francisco Thoumi (Colombia)

Education

PhD in economics, University of Minnesota (1973), Bachelor's degree in economics, Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá (1964).

Previous posts

Consultant, Human Development Report on Central America, United Nations Development Programme, Bogotá (2010); member of the Committee of Peace Advisors, Bogotá (January-December 2007); Research Coordinator, Global Programme against Money-Laundering, Coordinator for the World Drug Report, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Vienna (August 1999-September 2000); Research Coordinator, Research Programme on the Economic Impact of Illegal Drugs in the Andean Countries, United Nations Development Programme, Bogotá (November 1993-January 1996); Consultant for UNDCP in the North-West Frontier Province of Pakistan, Consultant on Alternative Development, Inter-American Drug Abuse Control Commission/Organization of American States, Washington, D.C. (1993); Associate Researcher, Comparative Study of Illegal Drugs in Six Countries, United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD), Geneva (June 1991-December 1992).

Publications

Author or co-author of a number of publications, including: *Journal of Drug Issues*, volume on drugs in Colombia (2004); "Illegal drugs, economy and society in the Andes", Woodrow Wilson International Center Press (2003); "El imperio de la

droga: Narcotráfico, economía y sociedad en los andes" (The drugs empire: drug trafficking, economy and society in the Andes), Instituto de Estudios Políticos y Relaciones Internacionales (IEPRI), National University of Colombia, Editorial Planeta (2002); "Las drogas: una guerra fallida. Visones críticas" (Drugs: a flawed war. Critical visions), Tercer Mundo Editores — IEPRI, Bogotá (1999); "Drogas ilícitas en Colombia: su impacto económico, politico y social" (Illicit Drugs in Colombia: Economic, Political and Social Impact), Colombian National Narcotics Directorate and United Nations Development Programme, Editorial Planeta, Bogotá (1997).

Memberships and honours

Member of the Colombian Academy of Economic Sciences; member of the Organized Crime Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean, Friedrich Ebert Foundation (since 2008); Tinker Visiting Professor, Lozano Long Institute for Latin American Studies, University of Texas, United States of America (2009); founder and Director, Research and Monitoring Center on Drugs and Crime (CEODD), Universidad del Rosario, Bogotá (July 2004-December 2007); Professor and Director, Centre for International Studies, Universidad de los Andes, Bogotá (October 1994-December 1995).

7. Volodymyr Tymoshenko (Ukraine)

Education

PhD in law, Professor.

Present post

Head of the State Service of Ukraine on Drugs Control.

Previous posts

Head of the Committee of Ukraine on Drugs Control, Ministry of Health Protection of Ukraine (2010-2011); Adviser to the Head of the Security Service of Ukraine (2009-2010); Commissioner of the President of Ukraine (2006-2008); First Deputy of the Head of the Security Service of Ukraine (2004-2006); Rector of the National Academy of Ukraine of the Security Service of Ukraine (2003-2004).

Publications

Author of several monographs, textbooks and scientific papers on drug-related issues, corruption and international organized criminal activity, including: "Forming of the System of National and International Counteracting Modern Drug-trafficking", PhD dissertation in law, National Law Academy of Ukraine "Yaroslav Mudry", Kharkiv (2006); "Drug-trafficking: national and international counteraction of new challenges", Kyiv (2006); "Functioning of the national combat with money laundering in the sphere of drug-trafficking", *Scientific Reporter of Ukraine*, No. 22 (2005); "Corruption, drug-trafficking, organized criminal activity in Ukraine: interconnection, interdependence, preventive and counteractive measures", Kyiv (2004); "National component of the international counteractive measures of drug-trafficking and trafficking", *Scientific Reporter of Ukraine*, No. 21 (2004);

"Legalization of criminal capitals: content, countermeasure mechanisms". Kyiv (2003); "Combat against drug-trafficking and terrorism: legal and efficient aspects", Kyiv (2002).

Honours

Order of Merit of Ukraine (1996); medals and certificate of appreciation for outstanding contributions in the field of drug law enforcement of Ecuador, the Russian Federation and the United States of America.

Meetings attended

In the period from 1993 to 2005, took part in more than 80 meetings organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in addition to international conferences on drug trafficking, money-laundering, terrorism, corruption and transnational organized criminal activity.

Annex II

Number, length and place of meetings, payments and present membership of the International Narcotics Control Board

1. In accordance with article 11, paragraph 2, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, the Board shall meet as often as, in its opinion, may be necessary for the proper discharge of its functions, but shall hold at least two sessions in each calendar year.

2. The Board normally meets three times a year, with the duration of each session varying from one to three weeks. The 100th session took place from 31 January to 4 February 2011, the 101st session from 2 to 13 May 2011 and the 102nd session from 24 October to 11 November 2011.

3. The sessions are normally held at the headquarters of the Board's secretariat in Vienna (Vienna International Centre).

4. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 2491 (XXIII), the members of the Board receive a per diem allowance while participating in Board sessions or in official missions. As at April 2012, this allowance in Vienna is $425 per day. Members' travel expenses are defrayed by the United Nations according to current administrative practice.

5. In accordance with General Assembly resolution 56/272, members of the Board receive an honorarium of $1 per year.

6. The present members of the International Narcotics Control Board, with terms of office expiring on 1 March of the year indicated, are as follows:

Hamid Ghodse	Iran (Islamic Republic of)[a]	2017
Galina Aleksandrovna Korchagina	Russian Federation	2015
Carola Lander	Germany	2012
Melvyn Levitsky	United States of America	2012
Marc Moinard	France	2015
Jorge Montaño	Mexico	2017
Lochan Naidoo	South Africa	2015
Rajat Ray	India[a]	2015
Viroj Sumyai	Thailand	2015
Sri Suryawati	Indonesia[a]	2012
Raymond Yans	Belgium	2017
Xin Yu	China	2012
Vacant[b]		2015

[a] Members elected from among candidates submitted by the World Health Organization.

[b] Seat formerly occupied by Camilo Uribe Granja (Colombia).

Annex III

Extracts from the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961, and the 1972 Protocol amending the Convention

A. Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961

Article 9
Composition and functions of the Board

1. The Board shall consist of thirteen members to be elected by the Council as follows:

(a) Three members with medical, pharmacological or pharmaceutical experience from a list of at least five persons nominated by the World Health Organization; and

(b) Ten members from a list of persons nominated by the Members of the United Nations and by Parties which are not Members of the United Nations.

2. Members of the Board shall be persons who, by their competence, impartiality and disinterestedness, will command general confidence. During their term of office they shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. The Council shall, in consultation with the Board, make all arrangements necessary to ensure the full technical independence of the Board in carrying out its functions.

3. The Council, with due regard to the principle of equitable geographic representation, shall give consideration to the importance of including on the Board, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing and consuming countries, and connected with such countries.

4. The Board, in cooperation with Governments, and subject to the terms of this Convention, shall endeavour to limit the cultivation, production, manufacture and use of drugs to an adequate amount required for medical and scientific purposes, to ensure their availability for such purposes and to prevent illicit cultivation, production and manufacture of, and illicit trafficking in and use of, drugs.

5. All measures taken by the Board under this Convention shall be those most consistent with the intent to further the cooperation of Governments with the Board and to provide the mechanism for a continuing dialogue between Governments and the Board which will lend assistance to and facilitate effective national action to attain the aims of this Convention.

Article 10
Terms of office and remuneration of members of the Board

1. The members of the Board shall serve for a period of five years, and may be re-elected.

2. The term of office of each member of the Board shall end on the eve of the first meeting of the Board which his successor shall be entitled to attend.

3. A member of the Board who has failed to attend three consecutive sessions shall be deemed to have resigned.

4. The Council, on the recommendation of the Board, may dismiss a member of the Board who has ceased to fulfil the conditions required for membership by paragraph 2 of article 9. Such recommendation shall be made by an affirmative vote of nine members of the Board.

5. Where a vacancy occurs on the Board during the term of office of a member, the Council shall fill such vacancy as soon as possible and in accordance with the applicable provisions of article 9, by electing another member for the remainder of the term.

6. The members of the Board shall receive an adequate remuneration as determined by the General Assembly.

B. 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961

Article 20
Transitional provisions

1. The functions of the International Narcotics Control Board provided for in the amendments contained in this Protocol shall, as from the date of the coming into force of this Protocol pursuant to paragraph 1 of article 18 [of the Protocol], be performed by the Board as constituted by the unamended Single Convention.

2. The Economic and Social Council shall fix the date on which the Board as constituted under the amendments contained in this Protocol shall enter upon its duties. As from that date the Board as so constituted shall, with respect to those Parties to the unamended Single Convention and to those Parties to the treaties enumerated in article 44 thereof which are not Parties to this Protocol, undertake the functions of the Board as constituted under the unamended Single Convention.

3. Of the members elected at the first election after the increase in the membership of the Board from eleven to thirteen members, the terms of six members shall expire at the end of three years and the terms of the other seven members shall expire at the end of five years.

4. The members of the Board whose terms are to expire at the end of the above-mentioned initial period of three years shall be chosen by lot to be drawn by the Secretary-General immediately after the first election has been completed.

Annex IV

Extracts from the note by the Secretary-General[a] on the procedure for the election of members of the International Narcotics Control Board under the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961[b]

Qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the International Narcotics Control Board

...

7. The Council may wish to invite the attention of the Governments concerned and the World Health Organization (WHO) to the following points in nominating suitable persons for election to membership of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB). These points are drafted on the basis of articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, and those provisions of the memorandum by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on the procedure to be followed in making appointments to the Permanent Central Narcotics Board (PCNB), as approved by the Economic and Social Council in its resolutions 49 (IV) of 28 March 1947 and 123 D (VI) of 2 March 1948 which might be considered applicable to membership of INCB.

Candidates nominated by Governments

8. Governments should satisfy themselves that each candidate proposed fulfils the conditions laid down in article 9 of the 1961 Convention, and that in particular he has a wide and deep knowledge or experience of the drug situation. It is not essential, however, that the candidates so nominated be technically qualified as medical doctors, chemists or pharmacists, as INCB will always have at its command the benefit of such qualifications, thanks to the presence of its scientific members nominated by WHO. It is, however, highly desirable that the candidates nominated by Governments possess a good knowledge of national and international narcotics administration.[c]

9. According to article 9, paragraph 2, of the 1961 Convention, during their term of office members of INCB shall not hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Since this requirement of the 1961 Convention seems to cover, though not to be limited to, the analogous provision in article 19 of the 1925 Convention prohibiting members of PCNB from holding any office which puts them in a position of direct dependence on their Government, the opinion of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

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[a] E/4158/Rev.1.

[b] Since the 1972 Protocol amending the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs of 1961 did not bring any changes with regard to the qualifications and other conditions regarding membership of the International Narcotics Control Board, as based on the unamended articles 9 and 10 of the Single Convention, the contents of the document reproduced here are still valid.

[c] In the invitations sent to Governments for nomination of candidates, the importance of nomination of persons with the highest qualifications in such other relevant areas as law, law enforcement, administration, diplomacy, economics and the social sciences is stressed.

with regard to the meaning of article 19 of the 1925 Convention as endorsed by the Council in operative paragraph (a) of its resolution 123 D (VI) might be considered germane to the issue. In consequence, it is essential that a person who, at the time of election, was in a position of direct dependence on his Government should, following his appointment, not hold such a position while he will be sitting on INCB. Thus, it would be possible for the Council to appoint to INCB an official in active service with his Government, provided that (a) following his appointment he ceases temporarily, i.e. for the duration of his membership of INCB, to exercise such active service (by being granted leave of absence, for instance), and (b) while exercising his powers and functions as a member of INCB, he does not act under the instructions of his Government. Attention is drawn particularly to the requirement of the Convention excluding from membership of the Board all persons who hold any position or engage in any activity which would be liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions.

10. In the case of elections to PCNB, the Council has considered that it may appoint a judge, a university professor, a medical practitioner, a lawyer, or specialists of other professions, without requiring that the person appointed give up his position or cease to exercise his profession while serving on the Board.

11. When Governments nominate, and the Council elects, members of INCB, it is suggested that they take due account of the disqualification arising from the holding of any position or the engaging in any activity liable to impair their impartiality in the exercise of their functions. Such position or activity held or engaged in by the candidate at the time the nomination is made should be fully indicated in the curriculum vitae. A candidate who holds such a disqualifying post or engages in such activity at the time he is nominated should explicitly state his intention to resign or to take leave of absence for the duration of his membership in INCB if elected.

12. It is essential that candidates to INCB should be willing and able to attend its sessions regularly. Governments should receive assurance from their nominees to this effect, and they should specifically state that to the best of their knowledge their nominees will normally be able to attend all the sessions. It is further necessary that members should acquaint themselves with the history of narcotics control, the work of the international control organs, and the international narcotics treaties. The candidates should also be informed by their respective Governments of the nature and general conditions of the appointment.

13. When making nominations, a Government is not bound to nominate its own nationals; it may, if it thinks fit, propose a national of another country.

...

Other considerations for the Council

15. In electing candidates, consideration should be given by the Council to equitable geographic distribution and to the importance of including on INCB, in equitable proportion, persons possessing a sound knowledge of the drug situation in the producing, manufacturing and consuming countries and connected with such countries.